

77d orig mine file
cc L. Praxton

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Manti-LaSal
National Forest

599 West Price River Dr.
Price, Utah 84501

RECEIVED
MAY 27 1986

Reply to: 2810

Date: May 22, 1986

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Dianne Nielson
Utah Dept. of Natural Resources & Energy
Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center - Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203

Dear Ms. Nielson:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact/Decision Notice, prepared by the Manti-LaSal National Forest, for Philip and Walter Gramlich's Webb Hollow Placer Mining Operation. The operation lies within the Moab Ranger District of the Manti-LaSal National Forest. The exact location is described in the Environmental Assessment.

The Forest will require a reclamation bond of \$1,900.00. An itemized bond determination is included in the Environmental Assessment as Appendix 3.

Sincerely,

W. H. Bailey

for
REED C. CHRISTENSEN
Forest Supervisor

Enclosures

DECISION NOTICE
and
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

PHILIP AND WALTER GRAMLICH
WEBB HOLLOW MINING
GRAND COUNTY, UTAH

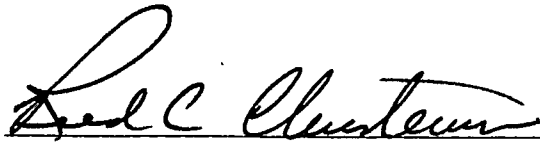
An Environmental Assessment (EA) that discusses the anticipated effects to the surface resources from Philip and Walter Gramlich's proposed placer gold mining activities on the Long Shot Placer Claim, located in the Webb Hollow area (SE 1/4, Section 23, T26S, R23E, SLM) is available for public review at the Manti-LaSal National Forest Supervisor's Office in Price, Utah, and at the Moab Ranger District Office in Moab, Utah.

It is my decision, based on the assessment and evaluation described in the EA, which considers cumulative effects of all disturbances in the project area, to select Alternative B: Proposed Action with Mitigation Measures for Project Implementation. The mitigation measures are found on pages 4 through 8 of the EA. I have determined, through the EA, that this is not a major Federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment; therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared. This determination was made considering the following factors:

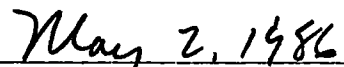
1. There are no threatened, endangered or sensitive plant or animal species in the project area.
2. There will be no disturbance to prime or unique rangeland, farmland or timberland, alluvial valley floors, wetlands, natural or research areas, or floodplains.
3. There will be no disturbance to known archeological or paleontological resources.
4. This project is consistent with management decisions in the Moab Multiple Use Management Plan and with applicable Federal, State and local laws, rules, regulations and policies.
5. Cumulative effects considering existing and proposed disturbance on National Forest System land can be effectively mitigated.

Project implementation can take place immediately after the signing of the Decision Notice and the posting of a reclamation bond.

This decision is subject to appeal by the mining operator, under Secretary of Agriculture Regulation 36 CFR 228.14. A written notice of appeal under 36 CFR 228.14 must be filed with this office within 30 days of notification of this decision. Appeals from third parties, under Secretary of Agriculture Regulation 36 CFR 211.18, must be filed within 45 days from the date of this decision.



REED C. CHRISTENSEN
Forest Supervisor



Date

Date _____

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose for Action

Philip and Walter Gramlich filed an Operating Plan for placer gold mining with the Moab Ranger District of the Manti-LaSal National Forest on February 4, 1986. The proposed mining operation is to be conducted on the Long Shot Placer Claim in Webb Hollow located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 23, T26S, R23E, SLM of the South Mesa area (Map 1, Appendix 1). The Operating Plan has been included in this document and can be found in Appendix 2.

The proposed operation consists of surface mining gold bearing Quaternary age glacial gravel deposits and recent channel fill deposits on the Long Shot claim (Map 2). The thickness of these deposits ranges from one to ten feet in the project area. Overburden material thickness ranges from zero to one foot. Maximum minable volume of gravel in the project area is estimated at 40,000 cubic yards. Gold values obtained during ore concentrating procedures will determine exact volume of gravels mined within the project area. Gravels will be mined with a Cat D-6 tractor and hauled to an on-claim wet ore concentrating plant with a three cubic yard wheeled loader. The processing area will be established at the southwestern end of the mining and work area (Map 3). Approximately 200 cubic yards of material is expected to be mined and processed per day during the field season. Expected life of the project will be three years.

Water diverted from the North Fork of Mill Creek will be necessary to operate the gravel processing plant. A small (height = 8 feet, width = 15 feet) rock diversion will be constructed in the North Fork of Mill Creek located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 26, T26S, R23E, SLM, to supply water for the project (Map 4). The diversion structure will be constructed in the rock walled channel of the creek with overflow contained in the channel. Water will accumulate in the structure from spring and overland runoff sources. The diversion structure is expected to hold under 0.15 acre-feet of stored water. The water will be pumped through a two inch handlaid, overland plastic pipe from the impoundment structure to two settling ponds located at the southwestern end of the project area. Water will be required to initially fill the ponds and for intermittent replacement of evaporation losses. The water will be used to wash the mined gravels in the concentrator to segregate the ore. No chemical additives will be used in the concentrating process. Water will be recycled from the settling ponds into the concentrator. Settling pond dams will be constructed of native earth material and will be approximately six to eight feet high and 35 to 40 feet wide. The 0.9 acre processing area to be established in the southwestern portion of the project area has been previously disturbed by a processing project in 1968 and was left unreclaimed. The water storage and transmission report can be found in Appendix 5.

Access to the project area will be on an existing non-Forest Development Road. Minor grading and widening of the access road will be necessary.

No commercial hauling associated with the project will take place. Approximately 1,400 feet of the access road is located off-claim and will be authorized under a Special Use Permit. The Engineering Road Report has been included in Appendix 7.

Maximum surface disturbance will be 9.6 acres if all proposed mining areas contain economic quantities of gold. The area to be mined has been previously disturbed by recent placer gold exploration projects. An Environmental Assessment was approved on August 30, 1985 for the Webb Hollow Placer Gold Exploration Project. Four pit samples ranging in size from 50 to 100 cubic yards were taken from the currently proposed project areas. Six, three yard pit samples were taken in the same area for the South Mesa Placer Gold Exploration Project which was approved on August 10, 1982. Various sampling projects have also occurred on the Bureau of Land Management administered portion of the South Mesa area.

Reclamation will include replacing washed coarse tailings (+ 1/4 inch) in the mined out areas to approximate original contour. Fine tailings recovered from the settling ponds and stockpiled soil will be redistributed over the reshaped coarse tailings. This portion of the reclamation procedures will be occurring simultaneously with mining operations to keep tailings stockpiles to a minimum within the processing area. The maximum size of the mining area that will be unshaped at any one time will be one acre and the 0.9 acre processing area. Upon completion of the project, final reclamation will include reshaping of the processing area and remaining mining area, removal of all equipment from the site, waterbarring of the access road and work areas as needed, and seeding of all disturbed areas. The rock diversion in the North Fork of Mill Creek will also be removed and the site reclaimed.

An on-site review of the proposal and a Forest Service Interdisciplinary Team (I.D. Team) meeting was held on February 26, 1986 involving Phil Gramlich and personnel from the Forest Service. The proposed project was cleared for threatened and endangered plant species on March 4, 1986. An archeological clearance was conducted on March 5, 1986. The Determination of Significance and Effect Report has been included in Appendix 5.

B. Issues, Concerns and Opportunities

Several issues and/or concerns were identified by the I.D. Team; however, only those issues/concerns that cannot be easily and simply mitigated are listed below.

1. Vegetation: Vegetative type conversion from a pinyon pine/juniper to a grass-forb will occur within the proposed project area after reclamation.

The I.D. Team identified the following opportunities in connection with this project:

1. The chance to reclaim the previously disturbed and abandoned on-claim processing area.

2. The chance to waterbar and stabilize the existing non-Forest Development Access Road.

C. Negative Declaration

The I.D. Team determined that the project, after mitigations, will not significantly affect known threatened, endangered or sensitive plant or animal species, prime or unique rangeland, farmland, or timberland, alluvial valley floors, wetlands, natural or research areas, floodplains, known archeological or paleontological resources.

II. ALTERNATIVES

Two alternatives were considered by the I.D. Team: The "No Action" Alternative and the Project as Proposed with Mitigations. These alternatives are discussed below.

A. No Action

The Council on Environmental Quality and Section 1502.14(d) of NEPA requires the assessment of the "No Action" alternative. Under this alternative, mining of gold bearing gravels from the Long Shot Placer Claim would not occur and processing structures would not be constructed. No reasonable environmental factors apply to this project which would result in project disapproval. Disapproval of this project would be incompatible with rights granted to the operator by the Mining Law of 1872.

B. Project as Proposed with Mitigations

The placer gold mining project, as proposed, would require the construction of a rock dam in the North Fork of Mill Creek and two settling ponds in the processing area to facilitate the development of the Long Shot Placer Claim. The following management requirements, constraints and mitigation measures were identified by the I.D. Team and must be considered part of the proposed action.

C. Management Requirements, Constraints and Mitigations

1. Approval of this Operating Plan does not constitute recognition or certification of the validity of ownership by any person named as owner herein.
2. Approval of this Operating Plan does not constitute now or in the future, recognition or certification of the validity of any of the mining claims to which it may relate nor the mineral character of the land on which it lies.
3. Changes and additions to the approved Plan of Operations must be submitted to the District Ranger for approval as a revised or supplemental plan. The revised or supplemental plan of operations must be approved by the District Ranger before work may begin.

4. The operator shall furnish and maintain a reclamation bond in the amount of \$1,900.00 conditioned upon compliance with the terms and conditions of approval of the Plan of Operations. (NOTE: Reclamation does not include fire liability or other actions in connection with the operator).
5. All surface disturbing activities and operations must be supervised by a company representative knowledgeable of the terms and conditions of approval of the Plan of Operations.
6. Section corners or other survey markers within the project area must be flagged for preservation prior to commencement of surface disturbing operations. The removal, displacement or disturbance of markers must be approved by the proper authority.
7. If previously undiscovered cultural resources (historic or prehistoric objectives, artifacts, or sites) are exposed as a result of operations under an approved plan, the operator shall leave such discoveries intact and immediately notify the District Ranger. The operator shall not proceed until he is notified by the District Ranger that he has complied with the provisions for mitigating unforeseen impacts as required by 36 CFR 228.4(e) and 36 CFR 800.
8. The operator is responsible for immediate repairs of any and all damage to roads, structures and improvements, which result from operations, at the operators own expense.
9. Harassment of wildlife and livestock is prohibited.
10. Water must be legally obtained in accordance with State water laws.
11. Vehicle operators must maintain safe speeds commensurate with existing road, traffic and weather conditions.
12. Travel on all access routes must be restricted during inclement weather to avoid damage to road surfaces. If dust becomes a problem during dry weather, the operator will be required to water access routes.
13. Postponement of operations may become necessary if damage to roads and surface erosion in the project area becomes a problem.
14. All motorized equipment will have working mufflers and spark arrestors. Electrical equipment must be properly insulated. Vehicles equipped with catalytic converters will be parked in clear areas to avoid igniting potential fuels such as grass and brush.
15. Existing roads will be used wherever possible. Unneeded roads will be reseeded and obliterated as to Forest Service standards. Road construction, reconstructions and repairs will be done to Forest Service specifications.

16. Driveable waterbars must be constructed and maintained on the mining access road and work area to prevent surface runoff damage and rutting.
17. Removal of vegetation must be limited to that necessary for operations. Removal or trimming of trees must be avoided whenever possible.
18. Operators will pay the going rate for standard and marginal component timber that is damaged or removed for off-claim exploration activities, such as road or access construction. Under the 1872 Mining Law, operators can remove trees from valid mining claims for use in developing those claims. The Forest Service can require on-claim access routes that will avoid standard and marginal component timber. The Forest Service can also work with the operators to avoid cutting of standard and marginal timber by marking suggested trees for claim development use.
19. Disposal of slash, stumps and other vegetative debris will be by burning. Any residue left will then be disposed by burying in a location approved by the District Ranger or the designated District Representative. A burning permit must be obtained during high fire season.
20. The topsoil will be stripped in areas of new surface disturbance as reasonably as possible with existing mining and processing procedures. The soil will be stockpiled and seeded to prevent loss to erosion.
21. During all operations, structures, equipment and other facilities will be properly maintained. Hazardous sites or conditions shall be marked, signed or fenced to protect the public.
22. Work areas must be kept clear of trash and debris. All trash must be stored in covered containers. Trash and debris must be properly disposed of at an approved landfill. Disposal, burial or burning of any such material on the National Forest is prohibited.
23. All fuel and other hazardous fluids or chemicals will be stored in proper containers, inspected at regular intervals and handled at all times in such a manner as to prevent possible leakage and contamination of the area.
24. Adequate fire suppression equipment must be readily available to employees and contractors at the project site. This will include at least one handheld implement per worker consisting of shovels and axes, and one fire extinguisher per vehicle.
25. Mineral activities will not be allowed to interfere with the Moab Multiple Use Management Plan.

26. The District Ranger or the designated District Representative must be notified when operations are completed and informed as to when final reclamation work will begin.
27. Reclamation will be done to Forest Service specifications. Final seeding will follow a prescription specified by the Forest Service and should occur prior to the first snowfall following project completion. On-going intermediate seedings will take place in the late fall or early spring as approved by the District Ranger.
28. Access on the mining road and on the road south of the rock diversion structure may be restricted during project activity with an approved traffic control device. The gates must be signed and equipped with a Forest Service and operator's lock and constructed so that it may be opened by unlocking either lock.
29. Upon exhaustion of the mineral deposit or within one year of the permanent conclusion of operations, unless a longer time is approved by the District Ranger, the surface disturbed in all operations will be reclaimed. Reclamation procedures will include the following:
 - a. All buildings, structures, debris, vehicles and other equipment or material used in the operation will be removed from the National Forest. All toxic or hazardous materials will also be removed from the National Forest and disposed of properly.
 - b. Disturbed drainages, dry washes, stream channels, etc., will be restored to near original contour as possible.
 - c. Filling and contouring the processing and mining areas with coarse mine tailings to near the original contour as possible.
 - d. Fine tailings and stockpiled topsoil will be spread and shaped on all disturbed and reshaped areas to a depth as near the original as possible.
 - e. New mine access roads will be ripped, contoured, topsoiled and seeded with the specified seed mix. Roads will be made impassable to motor vehicles by the strategic placement of large boulders and downed trees.
 - f. The existing access road will be reclaimed and waterbarred to stabilize the road surface.

g. The seed mix to be used in reclamation is as follows:

Crested wheatgrass	Agropyron cristatus	2 lbs/acre
Intermediate wheatgrass	Agropyron intermedium	2 lbs/acre
Pubescent wheatgrass	Agropyron pubescens	1 lb/acre
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Agropyron spicatum	1 lb/acre
Bluestem wheatgrass	Agropyron smithii	1 lb/acre
Smooth Brome grass	Bromus inermis	1 lb/acre
Orchard grass	Dactylis glomerata	1 lb/acre
Fourwing saltbrush	Atriplex canescens	1 lb/acre
Bitterbrush	Purshia tridentata	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb/acre
Ladak alfalfa	Medicago ladak	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb/acre
Yellow Sweet clover	Melilotus offidinalis	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb/acre
		11 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs/acre

h. Fencing of reclamation areas may be required as needed and practical to prevent damage to developing plants, and eliminate hazards to wildlife, cattle and humans.

i. Reclamation will be complete when the established plant growth coverage is ten plants per square feet on the average one year from completion of final reclamation work. The bond will be released at that time.

30. Other than seasonally, if a temporary closure of the mine becomes necessary, the following items ~~must~~ be completed unless otherwise approved by the District Ranger.

a. Trash and debris must be cleaned up and removed from the National Forest and disposed of in a designated landfill.

b. The operator will maintain the site, structures, equipment and other facilities in a neat and safe condition during non-operating periods. Unnecessary structures and equipment must be removed from the National Forest.

c. Waterbars will be installed and maintained on all access roads and work areas to prevent erosion and rutting.

d. A statement must be filed annually with the District Ranger which will include the following information:

1. Verification of intent to maintain existing structures, equipment and other facilities.

2. Expected reopening date of the operations.

3. Estimated extent of duration of operations.

V. PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A. I.D. Team Personnel

1. The I.D. Team consisted of the following Forest Service personnel:

Brent Barney, Pre-construction Engineer
Raymon W. Carling, District Ranger, Moab R.D.
Carter Reed, Geologist
Ilene M. Savinyo, Geologist, Team Leader

2. The following consisted of Forest Service consultants to the I.D. Team:

Dennis Kelly, Hydrologist
Bob Thompson, T & E Plant Specialist
Les Wikle, Archeologist

B. Public Contacts

1. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Grand Resource Area, Utah

The BLM did not express concern for this project.

2. Don Holyoak, Grazing Permittee, Moab, Utah

Don Holyoak did not express any concerns regarding this project.

3. Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Ken Sleight of the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance did not express concern for this project.

4. Wildlife Management Institute

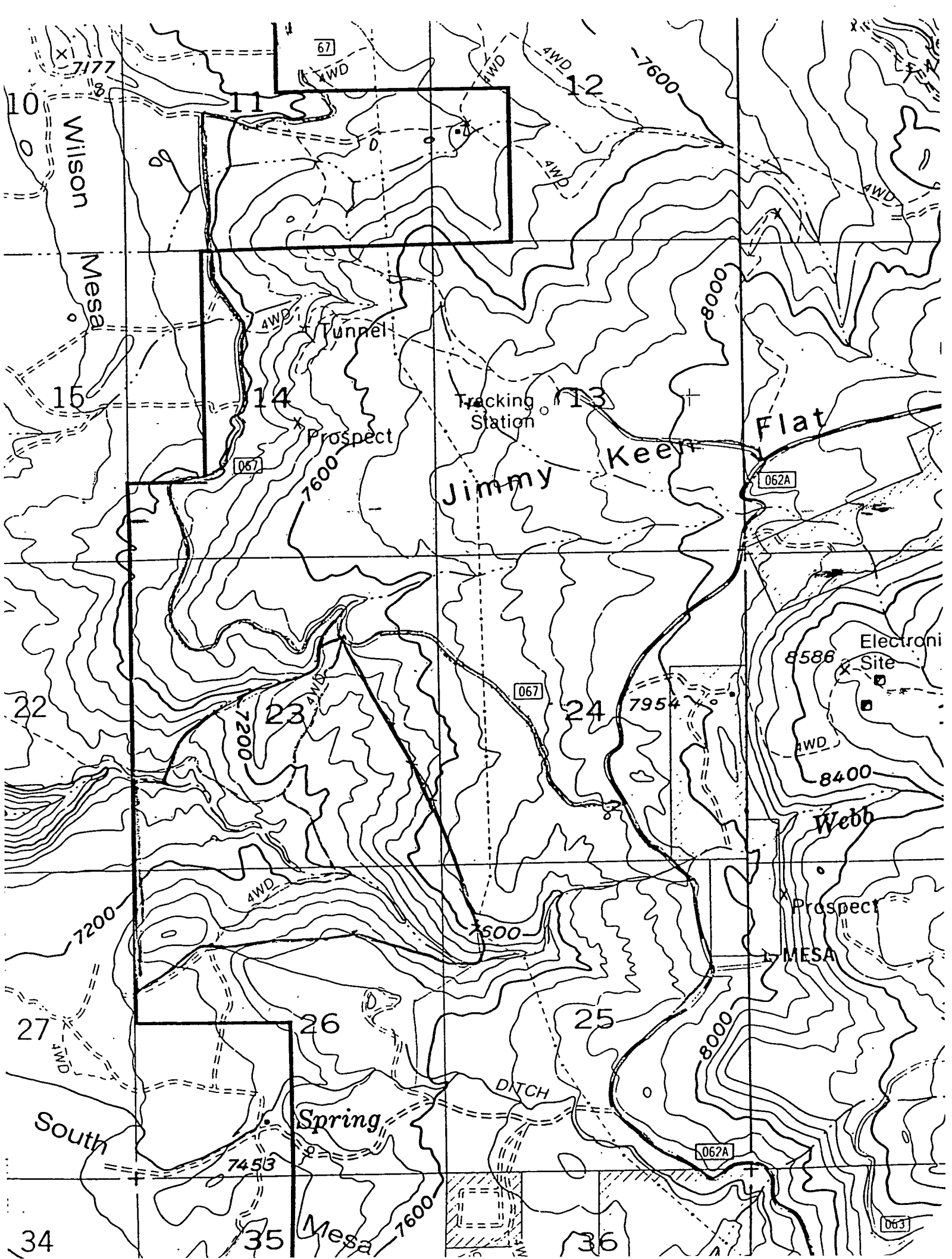
Dr. Keith W. Harman of the Wildlife Management Institute, did not express any concerns regarding this project.

5. Division of Wildlife Resources

Garth Carter (DWR Conservation Officer) did not express concern for this project.

C. Intensity of Public Interest

A news release describing the proposed action was placed in the local newspaper, The Times Independent, on February 12, 1986 with an invitation for readers to submit any comments to the Moab Ranger District office. A comment period of 30 days was established. No comments positive or negative were received. Because of the lack of public response to the newspaper article, it is felt that the intensity of public interest is low.



DESIGN CRITERIA

DESIGN, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE DECISIONS

ROAD NUMBER: 2000 - Section 2 ROAD FUNCTIONAL Local - Mining NATIONAL FOREST: Monte-Jedro APPROVED BY: [Signature]
 ROAD NAME: Wells Hollow - Section 2 CLASSIFICATION Private Subdivision DISTRICT: Moody D-4 TITLE DER DATE 5/5/88

8. User (Traffic Type)	1. Resource Management Objectives	2. Environmental Constraints	3. Safety Considerations	4. Physical Division Factors	5. Traffic Req'mts	6. Trf. Svc. Level	7. Design Critical Vehicle	9. Economics (Alternatives Considered)	Design Stds. for Design Elements, Const., Tolerance	Operation Requirements	Maint. Expense Required See FSJ 15
Mineral Placer Gravel	<p>Refracted under special-use permit that are needed for the benefit of private use and are not needed for public travel and administration of forest resources</p> <p>Believe disturbed area to forest production constructed temporary roads for specific mineral exploration and return to production and competition use 1 year after each phase</p>	<p>Land use able are easily displaced under traffic on steep topography.</p>	<p>Single use with restricted entry would be safer except when stream wet or dry.</p>	<p>Rocky ground, ridges, drainage and outcrop restrict potential for minor changes to improve grades.</p>	<p>Daily use of pickup</p>	D	<p>Design: 4WD high clearance pickup critical trailer with over contribute on it</p>	<p>1. Upgrade to move critical vehicle without assistance (a) high construction cost (b) high environmental cost</p>	<p>Design speed: <10 mph Map based: Existing 12-16% Drawings: Improve + add water-bay Surfacing: add spot gravel on pitches Lane & Width: single lane 10-12 foot Constructors: No change Clearance: NA - determine at end. Cleaning: additional or required to move critical vehicle</p>	<p>More in or move-out in dry period Under bridge Road special use permit Use and reclaim of conclusion of mining activity More oil concentration with dog on pulled trailer if possible Retired pickup use during extremely wet or dry period (wallow, 4-6 miles)</p>	<p>Maintain outcrop and water bars with on site data to determine other use water bar to determine other use Maintain water base prior + shut - each year - spot grass a necessary</p>
Range	<p>Access, maintain livestock areas and use</p> <p>Ranching not required for effective access, use or management.</p>										
Recreation i.e. Game Hunting	<p>Close, unimproved road made to the public of the initial interest when it is not a public use is undeniably environmentally or not designed for public safety.</p>		<p>a non-upstream road not planned for public use</p>								

Appendix 7

Phil Gramlich-Webb Hollow Placer Gold Operation Engineering Road Report Non-system Road Brent B. Barney

The primary work area for the Phil Gramlich-Webb Placer Gold Operation is access by a non-system road off of the Sand Flats Road #50067. This road has an roadway width of between 10 to 12 feet. Drainage is by outsloping. Grades vary between 8 to 15% in the upper portions near the Sand Flats Road. The running surface is implace soil. Between 0.7 to 0.9 miles of road would be used for this activity.

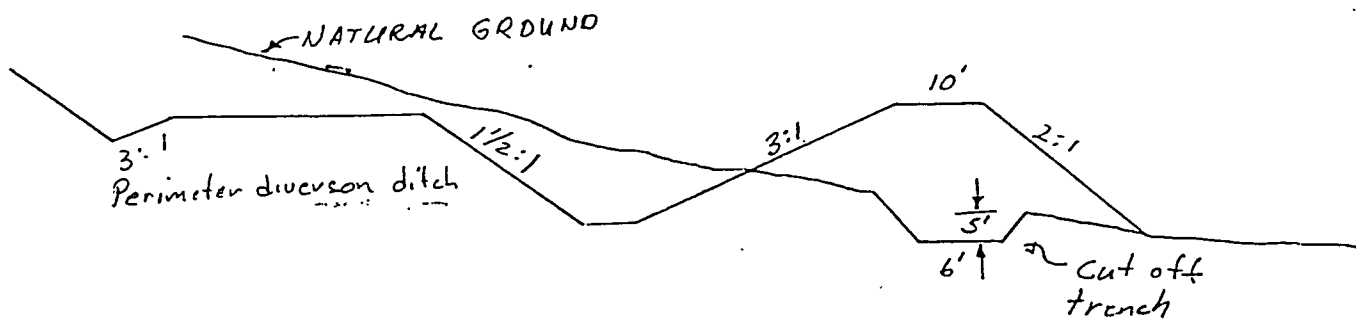
The proposal is to allow the use on the existing non-system road under a "Private Road Special-Use Permit" authorized by the "Federal Land Policy and Management Act" for accessing the mining activity. The road was likley constructed for the pervious mining access. The present road is neither on the Forest Development Road System or the County Highway or "D" system. The road is not on a route and would not substitute for a planned system road. There is no long term authorization for the existing road.

The road is a minor road accessing under 1-1/2 square miles with a primary purpose of exploring mining claims. The primary use in the area is domestic livestock grazing and wildlife ~~forage~~ production. Vehicle access is unnecessary to effectively accomplish this management. Big game hunting is the major recreation use of the general area.

The operation will require the move in and move out of a small ore concentrator, a dozer and a front end loader. A pickup truck will use the road daily. Minor realignment of the road would provide only slight improvement of grade or curvature and require new distrubance. Spot gravelling of the existing road and water barring for drainage would provide least cost transportation operation. Clearing should be allowed to facilitate the move in operation.

The proposed use should be for a short term and/or temporary access with closure and reclamation required at completion of activity. Public use during and after the mining activity should be discouraged by use of a gate and waterbars. The road can not safely and environmentally support continued general public traffic.

Exhibit "a" cont.



CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR
Ponds

Exhibit A

Construction of Settling and Tailings Ponds

Settling and tailings ponds will be constructed of sufficient size and capacity for the necessary fluids for concentrating ore and to contain undiverted runoff from the operation area. Ponds will not be constructed within intermittent or perennial stream channels.

It is preferred that ponds be constructed in undisturbed materials and below the natural ground level. When so constructed, chances for pond failure are minimized. Where condition exist that require ponds to be constructed of embankment materials, the following criteria are required:

- a. The area on which the embankment is to be placed will be cleared of all materials including vegetative matter, topsoil, and unconsolidated soils.
- b. A cutoff trench at least 5 feet deep and 6 feet wide will be excavated in native material and backfilled with impermeable material and compacted to 95 percent Proctor density.
- c. The embankment will then be constructed, using impermeable materials on slopes of 3:1 into the pond and 2:1 outside the pond. The material will be compacted to 95 percent Proctor density.
- d. The embankment will have a minimum 10-foot top width.
- e. It is preferable that ponds not be lined as an advantage to pond reclamation. However, when embankment materials are excessively permeable, as where contamination of groundwater or surface waters is a possibility, pond liners will be required. When required, pond liners will be constructed of sufficiently durable and watertight materials to prevent leakage.
- f. A minimum 2-foot freeboard will be maintained in the pit at all times during the ore concentrating operation. The ponds will be fenced if required by the approved operating plan.

Appendix 6

PH... GRAMLICH-WEBB HOLLOW PLACER OPEERATION
Water Storage and Transmission
Engineer Report
Brent Barney
4-25-1986

The operator has proposed constructing a settling pond, a tailings pond (embankment), and a water diversion structure. The tailings and settling ponds will have embankments under 6-8 feet in height and a total storage of under 3 acre-feet. The diversion structure will be under 8 feet high and hold under 0.15 acre-feet of stored water.

The diversion structure is on the north branch of the North Fork of Mill Creek in Section 23. Any failure of the settling or tailings ponds would result in immediate flow into this drainage, also. Runoff near the tailings and settling ponds is to be diverted around the northeastern perimeter.

The structures will be built on Nation Forest System land in an undeveloped area. The adjacent land within the Forest boundaries are undeveloped while the lands outside the Forest boundaries contain both agriculture and undeveloped lands. The nearest agriculturally developed lands along the drianage course impacted are over 3 miles away. The nearest manmade improvcements within the drainage course and below the impoundment elevation are over 3 miles away.

The available instantaneous discharge, the size of the drainage course, and the land pattern use make loss of life or property unlikely.

No Utah of State approval is required for impoundment structures with storge capacity under 20 acre-feet. A non-dam designation is recommended for these low hazard structures. Forest Service Policy is to normally exempt from detailed investigation, design, construction, maintenance and operation requirements water storge and transmission faciliaties that store less than 15 acre-feet of water. These structures should be constructed in accordance to the rerquirements in Exhibit "a". A copy of this written record, identifying, these low non-hazardous diversons and the management attention they are to recieve must be retained with the dam inventory files until the structures are removed and reclamation completed.

CULTURAL RESOURCE SUMMARY REPORT FORM

USDA-Forest Service - Intermountain Region

FSM 2360

Type all information except the small encoding blocks.

Cards

(I) 1 ML-86-0415 2 WEBB HOLLOW GOLD MINING
Report Number Project Title (max. 69) (Typewritten)

(II) 3 WIKLE, L 4 FS
Author's Last Name, Initial (max. 30) (Typewritten) Survey Institution

5 03-05-86 6 10 7 43
Month Day Year Forest USFS District

8 42 9 GR
State (#1) County (#1)

(III) 10 126S23E23
Mer. Township Range Sections

(IV) 11 126434204265760
UTM Zone Easting Northing

(V) 12 B 13 06 14 160
Investigation Type Project Function Total Costs

15 <u>4</u> Field	19 <u>40</u> Total Project	22 <u>40</u> Intensive-Complete	25 <u>1</u> Project Effect
16 <u>4</u> Travel	20 <u>5</u> Impact	23 <u>-</u> Intuitive-Complete	
17 <u>1</u> Admin.	21 <u>40</u> Cleared	24 <u>-</u> Miles Surveyed	26 <u>-</u> Total No. Sit
18 <u>2</u> Lab.			

(VI) 27 USFS Site No. 28 State Site No. 29 30 31 32 Relation to Project

33 If more than 6 sites, continue on another form.

33 Comments - Conclusions - Recommendations

HIGHLY SLOPING TERRAIN DISSECTED BY DRAINAGES. ROCKY SOIL, INCLUDING SOME NATURALLY OCCURRING CHERT. ONLY A FEW SCATTERED FLAKES WERE SEEN THAT COULD POSSIBLY BE OF HUMAN ORIGIN, BUT NO SECONDARY FLAKING OR USE EDGES WERE FOUND. PONDEROSA AND PINYON VEGETATION, WITH OAK AND CACTUS ALSO PRESENT. BECAUSE OF QUESTIONABLE NATURE OF THE FEW SCATTERED FLAKES, NO SITE OR ISOLATED ARTIFACT STATUS WAS GIVEN. HAND-LAID PIPE PORTION OF PROJECT WOULD NOT IMPACT ANY RESOURCES PRESENT.

"NO EFFECT" DUE TO LACK OF CULTURAL RESOURCES IN PROJECT AREA.

Author's Signature

Date

Reviewer's Signature

Date

[Signature]

13 MAR 86

[Signature]

13 MAR 86

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE AND EFFECT

USDA-Forest Service - Intermountain Region

FSM 2360

To be completed by a cultural resource specialist and attached to the CR report and project EA. Type all entries.

WEBB HOLLOW GOLD MINING
Project Title

ML-86-0415
Cultural Resource Report No.

A cultural resource investigation has been conducted for this project and cultural values have been identified. Based on the attached report, the Forest Service has made the following determinations.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Class	No. of Sites	USFS Site Numbers
I - Eligible	NONE	
II - Unevaluated		
III - Not Eligible		

EFFECT - There will be no effect to the following Class I and II sites because:

<input type="checkbox"/> They are outside the project area. <input type="checkbox"/> They are outside impact zones. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final project plans will avoid them. <input type="checkbox"/> National Register characteristics will not be changed. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain below).	<p style="font-size: 1.2em;">"NO EFFECT" DUE TO LACK OF CULTURAL RESOURCES IN PROJECT AREA</p>
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☐ Check here if sites will be affected, and attach a detailed explanation.

COMMENTS AND COORDINATING REQUIREMENTS

The following actions are proposed to ensure the protection of known or suspected sites. None ☐

NONE NEEDED

FOREST SERVICE CERTIFICATION

 Professional CRM Specialist	<u>13 MAR 86</u> Date	<u>NOT NEEDED</u> Line Officer Approval	_____ Date
---------------------------------	--------------------------	--	---------------

*Required when significant sites may be affected and/or when non-routine action is recommended.

S.H.P.O. COMMENTS

I have reviewed the documentation provided by the Forest Service.
☐ I agree with the determinations. ☐ I disagree, as explained below or in the attached letter.

SHPO COMMENT NOT NEEDED
DUE TO LACK OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

_____ Signature	_____ Title	_____ Date
--------------------	----------------	---------------

#3. Proposal:

Philip and Walter Gramlich filed an Operating Plan for mining on 2/4/86. Mining activities have been proposed on the Longshot Placer Claim located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 23, T26S, R23E, Grand County, Utah. Mining of gold bearing placer gravels will be done with a D6 cat. Gravels will be hauled to an on-claim wet ore concentrating plant with a three cubic yard wheeled loader. Approximately 200 cubic yards of material will be processed per day. The processing area will be established at the southwestern end of the work area (see maps).

Water will be diverted from the North Fork of Mill Creek through a two inch hand laid surface plastic pipe and pumped to the processing area. A small (8 feet high, 15 feet wide) rock dam will be constructed in the North Fork of Mill Creek to supply water for the project. The water will be used to wash the gravels in the ore concentrator and settled out in two ponds at the processing site. Water will be recycled from the settling ponds into the concentrator. Evaporation losses will require occasional pumping from the creek. Settling pond dams will be approximately six to eight feet high and 30 to 35 feet wide and constructed of native earth material. The presently existing access road will be utilized with minor dozer grading and widening. Maximum surface disturbance will be 8.25 acres if all proposed mining areas contain economic quantities of ore. The life of the project is expected to be three field seasons.

Reclamation will include replacing washed coarse (+ quarter inch) tailings in the mined out areas to approximate original contour. Fine tailings salvaged from the sediment ponds and stockpiled soil will be spread over the disturbed areas and seeded. Dams will be demolished and all equipment removed from the site. Waterbars will be built on the access road and work area as needed.

8. Suggested Alternatives 1. No Action
2. Approve Operating Plan with Forest Service Mitigations

9. Analysis and Decision Criteria 1. Public Safety
2. Proposed operation compatibility with current
land management practices.
3. Compliance with current laws and regulations as
they pertain to locatable minerals.

10. Analysis Skills:

<u>Specialty</u>	<u>Specialist</u>	<u>Team Member</u>	<u>Consultant</u>
<u>Irene M. Savanyo</u>	<u>Geologist</u>	<u>X</u>	
<u>Raymon W. Carling</u>	<u>District Ranger</u>	<u>X</u>	
<u>Les Wikle</u>	<u>Archeologist</u>		<u>X</u>
<u>Bob Thompson</u>	<u>T & E Plants</u>		<u>X</u>

(Continued at bottom of Page)

11. Schedule:

a. Functional Status Report:	f. Review Draft Meeting:
b. Initial Meeting:	g. EA Draft: 4/20/86
c. Field Review: 2/26/86	h. DFR Decision Notice:
d. ID Team Meeting: 2/26/86	i. S.O. Decision Notice:
e. ID Team Review Draft: 3/14/86	j. Project Implementation: 5/20/86

12. Ranger Decision: Requires Further Assessment X Categorical Exclusion _____

District Ranger _____

Date _____

10. Brent Barney	Engineer	X	
Jim Jensen	Landscape Architect		X
Dennis Kelly	Hydrologist		X
Carter Reed	Geologist	X	

TITLE 1900 - PLANNING

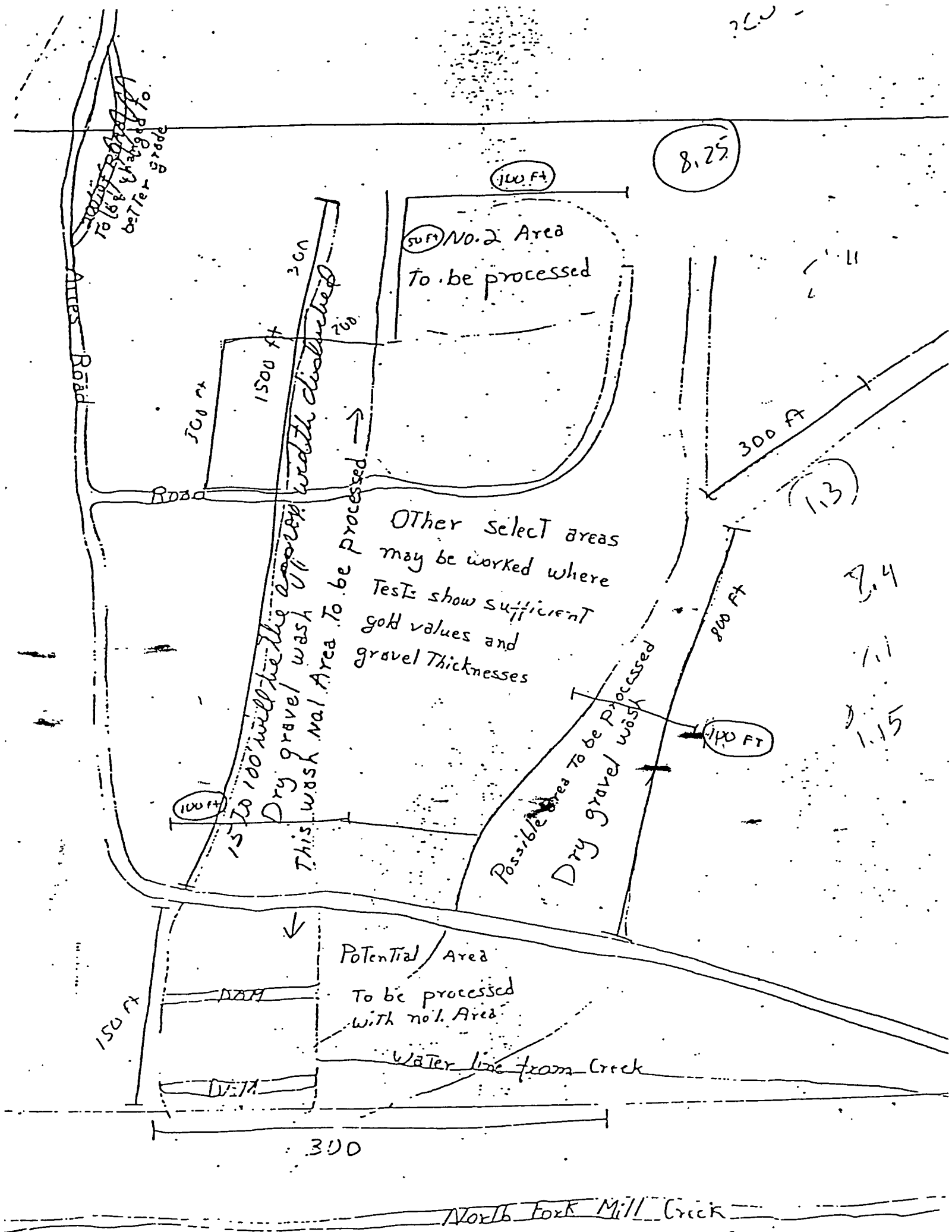
EXHIBIT B

PROJECT SCOPING
DOCUMENTDate 2/27/86 District Name Moab File Code 2810

Environmental Assessment

1. Project Name Webb Hollow Mining2. Responsible Official Raymon W. Carling3. Proposal (Who, What, Why, Where, How) SEE ATTACHMENT4. Tiering Opportunities 1. Moab Multiple Use Management Plan.2. 1985 Webb Hollow Area Placer Gold Exploration EA3. 1982 South Mesa Placer Gold Exploration EA.5. Other Agencies Involved None6. Effects on the Environment 1. Visual quality modification2. Vegetative type conversion on approximately 8.25 acres

7. Issues & Concerns	Networks	Reaction to Project
1. Local Economics	City & County Gov't.	Favorable
2. Visual Quality	So. Utah Wilderness Alliance	Do Not Know At This Time
3. Improved Access	City & County Gov't.	Favorable
4. Increased Surface Erosion	F. S. Concern	Do Not Know At This Time
5. Degradation of Surface Waters	F. S.	Do Not Know At This Time
6. Stability/Ponds & Dams	F.S.	Do Not Know At This Time
7. Reclaimability of Site	F.S.	Do Not Know At This Time



II. Reseeding and Labor Costs

Reclamation work will include the even distribution of seed, scarification of disturbed areas, proper cover for the seed, hauling all trash and equipment from the mining area to a proper disposal area and removal of the diversion dam in the North Fork of Mill Creek.

A. Seed Costs

11 1/2 lbs. seed/acre at \$9.20/acre X 9.6 Acres = \$88.32
(Cost/acre obtained from F.S. Range Management Personnel)

B. Labor

2 Laborers X \$16.63/hr per worker X 8 hrs/day X 2 Days = \$266.08

C. Transportation

Two round trips at 60 miles X \$0.36/mile = \$43.20
TOTAL \$397.60

III. Administration Cost (20%)

A. 0.20 X \$1,593.48 = \$318.70

All reclamation items in this worksheet are discussed in the Environmental Assessment for Phil Gravelich, Webb Hollow Mining.

Equipment rental and labor costs were derived from the Cost Estimating Guide for Road Construction, Intermountain Region, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix 3
BOND DETERMINATION

PHIL GRAMLICH
WEBB HOLLOW MINING

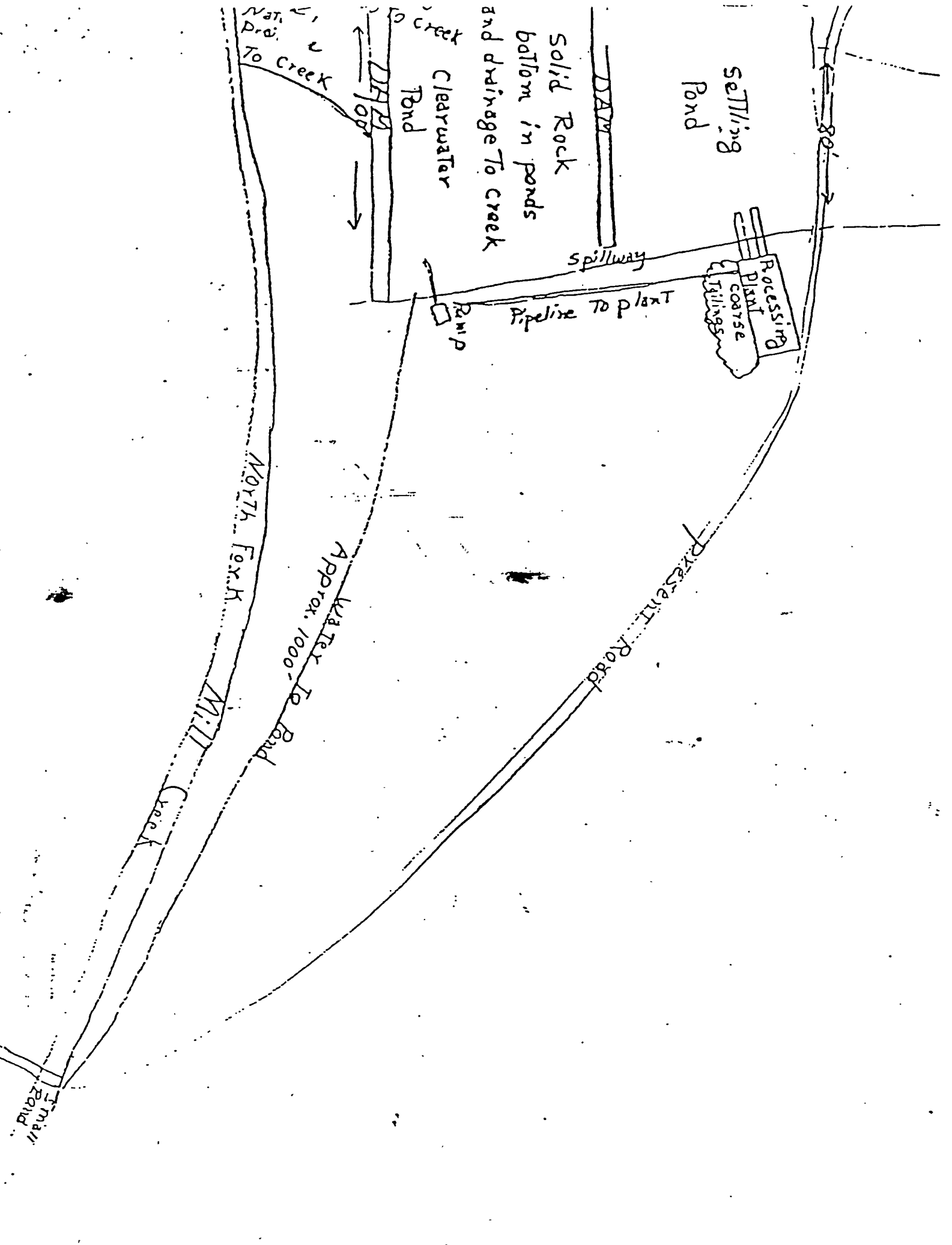
BOND # MLS4-2800-35-86

I. Roadwork and Erosion Control:	\$1,195.88
II. Reseeding and Labor Costs:	\$ 397.60
III. Administration Costs (20%):	<u>\$ 318.70</u>
TOTAL	\$1,912.18
Rounded for Bonding	\$1,900.00

I. Roadwork and Erosion Control

Reclamation work will include ripping, scarifying and reshaping of the 0.9 acre mine processing area and work roads, reshaping of 1.0 acres of the mine excavation area, installation of waterbars and providing proper drainage.

A. Transportation of Cat D-6 Tractor with ripper Round Trip at 60 Miles at 30 mph = 2 hours Truck tractor with lowboy trailer = \$43.34/hr 2 Hours X \$43.34/hr + Cat D6D Tractor with ripper 2 hours x \$42.00/hr =	\$170.68
B. Transportation of Cat 950B 3 Cu. Yd. Loader Round trip at 60 miles at 30 mph = 2 hours Truck tractor with lowboy trailer = \$43.34/hr 2 hours X \$43.34/hr + Cat 950B 3 Cu. Yd. Loader 2 hours x \$43.98/hr =	\$174.64
C. Reshape mine excavation and work areas Rental of Cat 950B 3 Cu. Yd. Loader = \$43.98 4 hours X \$43.98/hr =	\$175.92
D. Reshape mine excavation and work areas and installation of waterbars Rental of Cat D6D Tractor with ripper = \$42.00 6 hours X \$42.00/hr =	\$252.00
E. Dozer and loader operators and helper Dozer operator = \$25.49/hr X 6 hours = Load operator = \$25.85/hr X 4 hours = Helper = \$16.63/hr X 10 hours =	<u>\$152.94</u> <u>\$103.40</u> <u>\$166.30</u>
TOTAL	\$1,195.88



With no more money, we are in a position
then all mined areas will be re-located. If any new
access roads need to be built, they will be blocked,
and re-located.

Jan. 29, 1986

Philip F. Gramlich

bottom as the water goes down for a certain road... fine tailings $\frac{1}{4}$ will go into the... thing pond, then pushed out of there into a pile with a dozer. The coarse tailings in the pit will be covered with the fine tailings to approx. the original contours. Any excess tailings will be stockpiled, and when mining is completed, will be smoothed out and reseeded.

The trees in the area are Pinyon Pine and Cedar. There is little other vegetation growing. The trees that to be removed for mining, will be brought from the Forest Service, and piled to dry for later sale as firewood. Care will be taken not to disturb any more vegetation than is necessary for the mining operation.

Mining in area no. 1 will start near the pond and proceed north up the dry wash as far as gold values are economical to mine.

Some 10 yard test pits, to test select areas for mine will be needed. If no values, pits will be sloped & reseeded. If sufficient values are found the area will be mined later.

The present access road will need to be repaired and graded. There is a very steep place that will need to be re-engineered and changed, about 200' is involved. Water bars will be restored to control erosion.

It will necessary to build short sketches of road times. When they are no longer needed, they will be blocked off and reseeded.

Minerals Operating Plan

1. Philip F. Grasmlich and Walter Mark Grasmlich
Operators and Sub-Lessee
2. John A. Lidano-Lessee George Proctor
10 Orchard Way Box 451
Moab, Utah 84532 Panguitch, Utah 84755
3. La Salle Mining District
Longshot Claim
Located in the E.C. 1/4 of Sec. 23, T. 26 S., R. 23 E., S. 1 B.

4. Map

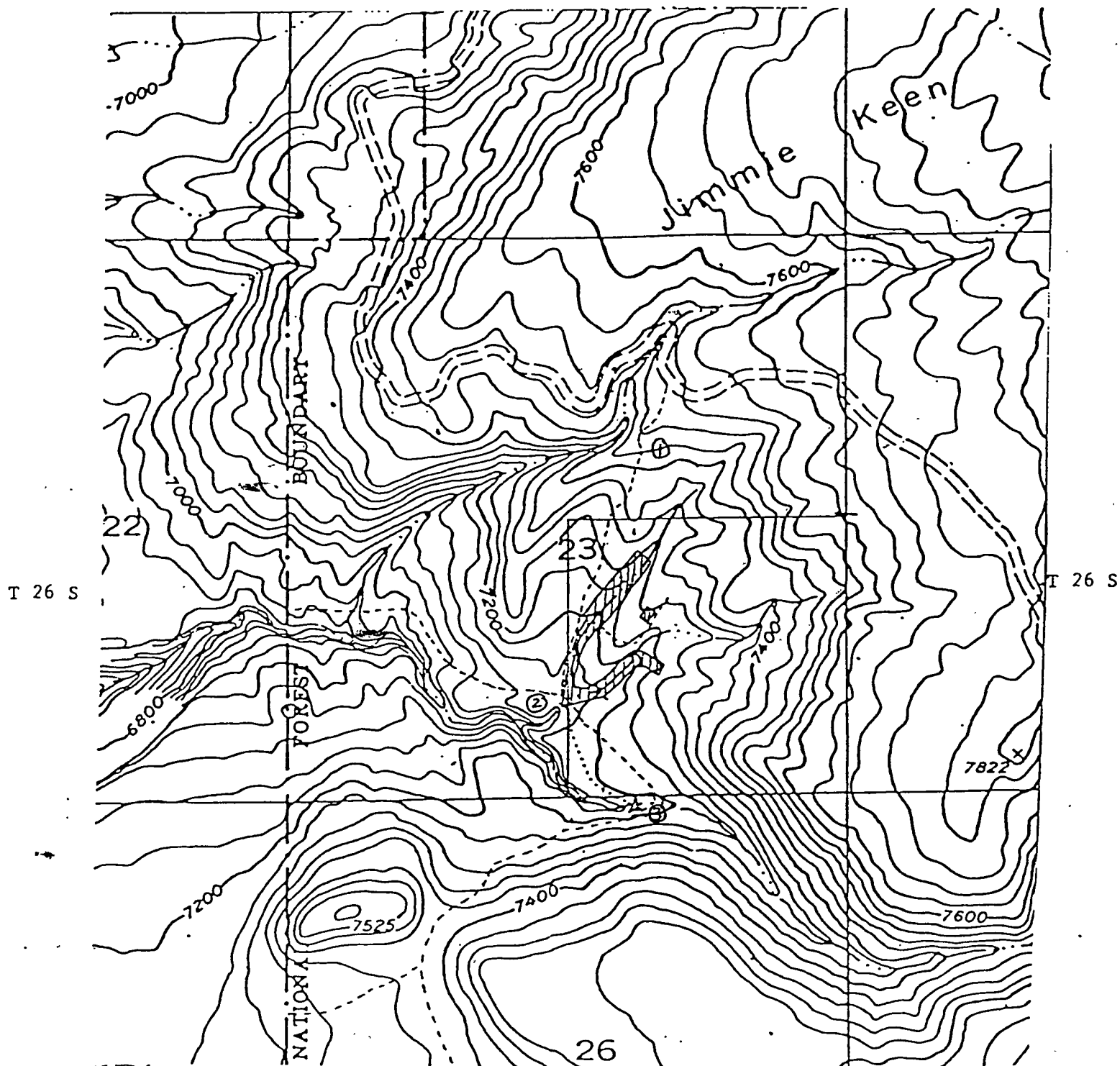
5. Map

6. April 15, 1986 is the tentative start up date for mining and into Nov. 1986, as weather conditions permit. A soil into Nov. will be the yearly mining season, until the gold bearing material that can be mined economically is exhausted.

7. The proposed mining operation will be a placer gold operation. The gravel material will be mined with a jack and hauled to a wet concentrating plant with a 3 yard front end loader.

Plans are to mine and process 200 yards per day. Two water storage ponds need to be built (see map) for clear water storage, and tailings settling. The water will be brought from the North Fork of Mil Creek in a 2" pipeline to the clear water pond. A small dam will need to be built in the creek, to create a pond to divert the water. The water will be pumped from the clear water pond to the processing unit, tailings will be pumped to a precipitate again. The coarse tailings

R 23 E

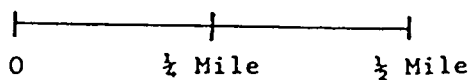


lms
3/17/86


North

Contour Interval 40 Feet

Scale 1:1320



EXPLANATION

-  Proposed Project Area
 - - - - Access Road
 ▲ Point of Diversion
 Overland Pipeline
 — Long Shot Claim Boundary

Map 3

PROJECT AREA DRAWING

To Sand Flat Road

Explanation

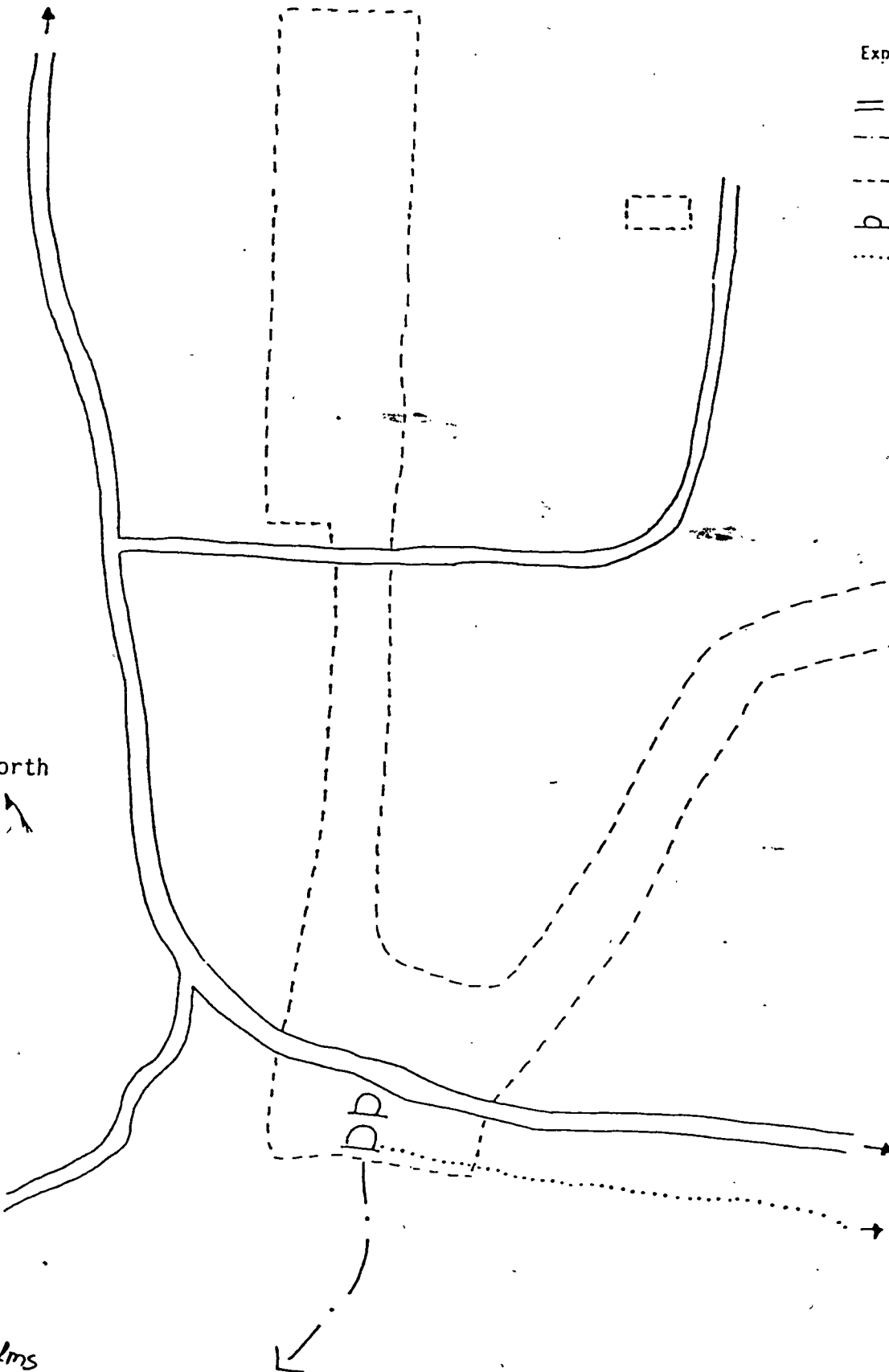
- == Access Road
- - - Drainage
- - - Mining and Work Area
- ⊂ Settling Pond
- Water Pipeline

North

To North Fork
of Mill Creek

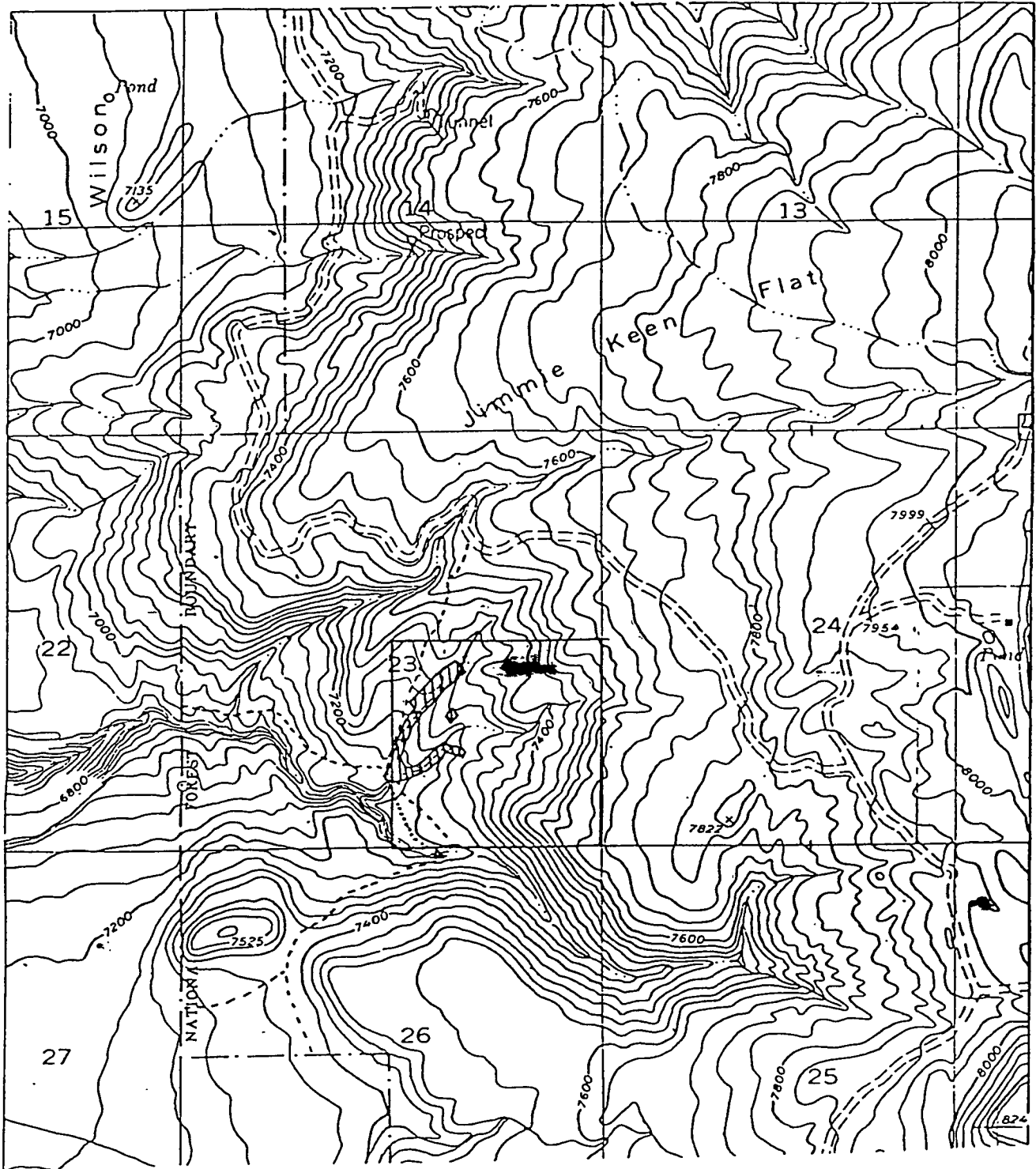
0 250 feet

Lms
3/17/86



MT. WAAS 3 SE. UTAH

R 23 E



EXPLANATION



Proposed Project Area



Access Road



Point of Diversion



Overland Pipeline



Long Shot Claim Boundary

North

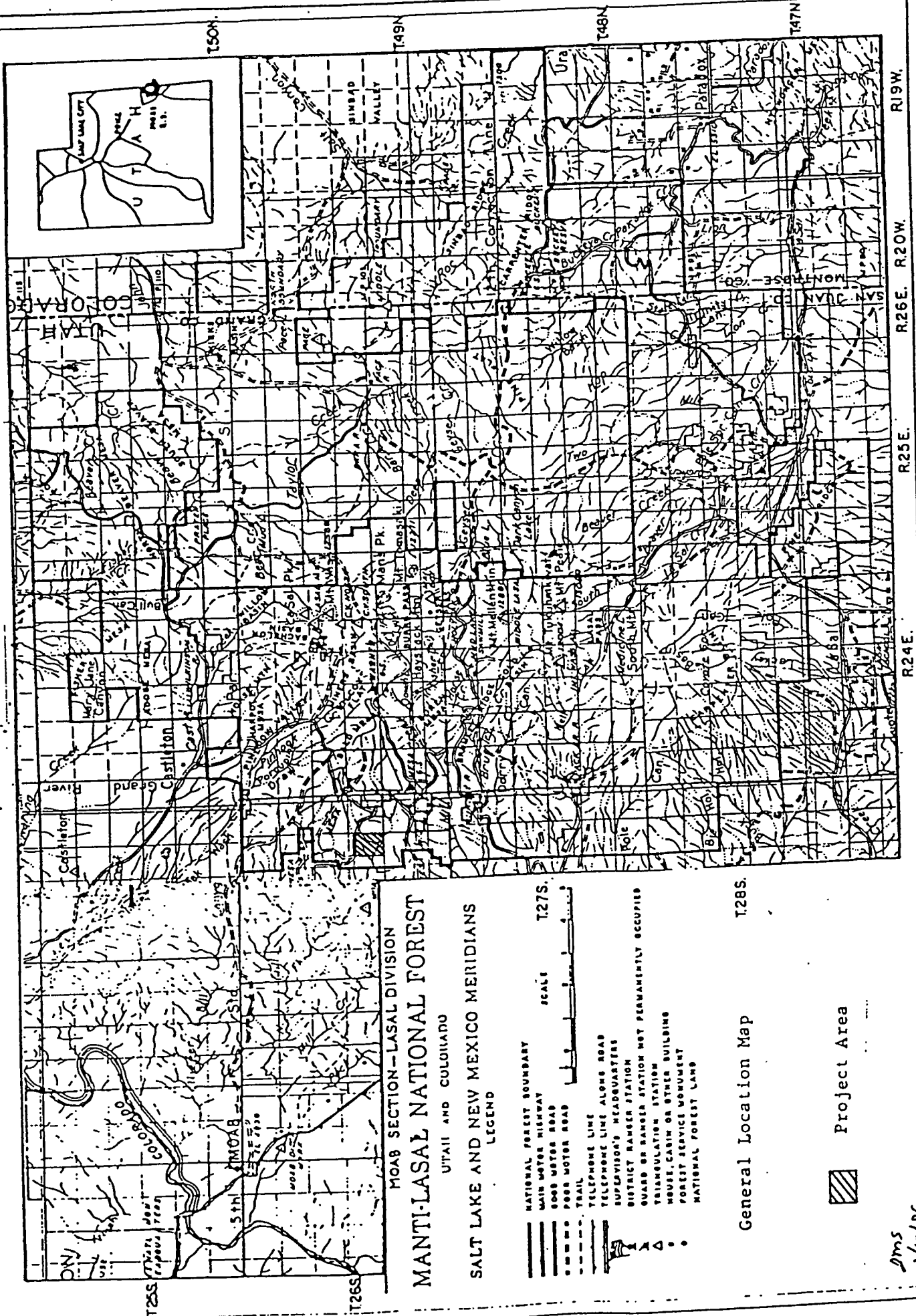


Scale 1:24000



Contour Interval 40 Feet

2ms
3/17/86



DMs
3/17/80

APPENDIX

1. Maps
2. Operating Plan
3. Bond Determination
4. Scoping Document
5. Archeological Clearance
6. Water Storage and Transmission Engineer Report
7. Engineering Road Report
8. State of Utah Application/Permit for a Temporary Change of Point of Diversion

III. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Following is a description of the existing situation for each of the resource elements where a concern was identified:

A. Vegetation

The vegetative community that exists in the project area is dominated by large pinyon pine and juniper trees with a sparse under growth of various grasses and forbs.

IV. EFFECTS OF IMPLEMENTATION - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

A. Alternative A - No Action

Under the "No Action" alternative, the mining of gold bearing gravels from the Long Shot Placer Claim would not occur and processing structures would not be constructed. Under this alternative, neither short term residual impacts to the surface resources would occur; nor would there be short or long term vegetative type conversion. Philip and Walter Gramlich would either resubmit their proposal with changes, appeal the Forest Service decision or withdraw their proposal.

B. Alternative B - Proposed Action with Mitigations

The following impacts were identified by the I.D. Team in connection with this alternative:

1. Vegetation: Under this alternative, the existing community (approximately 9.6 acres) in the mining area will be damaged during proposed mining and processing operations. The vegetation will either be uprooted, buried, burned or removed from these areas during the length of the project. The impact to the vegetation would be short term until new growth is established.

Under Alternative B, there would be a three to five year reduction in vegetative productivity on the acreage which would be cleared of vegetation. Approximately 0.9 acres of the total 9.6 acre project area has been previously disturbed and left unreclaimed. However, all of the disturbed areas would be reseeded with the specified seed mix in the fall following completion of the activity and during on-going project intermediate seedings. No irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources will be made.

Disturbance to vegetation in the general vicinity of Webb Hollow and South Mesa is cumulative consisting of the human activity associated with the proposed mining operation on National Forest System land and previous gold exploration and sampling projects on both Forest Service and BLM administered land. Activity associated with mining will be long-term based on the 3 year projected life of the operation. Possible extension and modification of the operation can be expected if successful mining warrants further development of the Long Shot placer claim. Short-term placer gold exploration and sampling projects in the South Mesa area are expected to occur annually for an indefinite period.

APPLICATION NO. 86-05-2
 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. Mill Creek - Grand

Application For Temporary Change of Point of Diversion, Place or Purpose of Use STATE OF UTAH

(To Be Filed in Duplicate)

Moab, Utah April 21, 19 86
 Place Date

For the purpose of obtaining permission to temporarily change the point of diversion, place or purpose of use

(Strike out written matter not needed)

of water, the right to the use of which was acquired by 05-1523 (a-8258-a) a-10395

(Give No. of application, title and date of Decree and Award No.)

to that hereinafter described, application is hereby made to the State Engineer, based upon the following showing of facts, submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Laws of Utah.

1. The owner of right or application is Grand County Water Conservancy District
2. The name of the person making this application is Phil Gramlich
3. The post office address of the applicant is 460 Rosetree Lane Moab, Utah 84532

PAST USE OF WATER

4. The flow of water which has been used in second feet is 14.90
5. The quantity of water which has been used in acre-feet is 1
6. The water has been used each year from March 15 to November 15, incl.
 (Month) (Day) (Month) (Day)
7. The water has been stored each year from January 1 to December 31, incl.
 (Month) (Day) (Month) (Day)
8. The direct source of supply is Mill Creek in San Juan County.
 (Ken's Lake)
9. The water has been diverted into Sheley Tunnel & Two Ditches at a point located 1) N. 95 ft. & W. 872 ft.
 from E $\frac{1}{2}$ Cor. Sec. 5, T27S, R23E; 2) N. 1025 ft. & W. 2250 ft. from SE Cor. Sec. 21;
3) N. 1450 ft. & W. 1400 ft. from SE Cor. Sec. 27, Both T26S, R24E, SLB&M

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(Read Carefully)

This application blank is to be used only for temporary change of point of diversion, place or nature of use for a definitely fixed period not to exceed one year. If a permanent change is desired, request proper application blanks from the State Engineer.

Application for temporary change must be filed in duplicate, accompanied by a filing fee of \$7.50. Where the water affected is under supervision of a Water Commissioner, appointed by the State Engineer, time will be saved if the Application is filed with the Commissioner, who will promptly investigate the proposed change and forward both copies with filing fee and his report to the State Engineer. Applications filed directly with the State Engineer will be mailed to the Water Commissioner for investigation and report. If there be no Water Commissioner on the source, the Application must be filed with the State Engineer.

When the State Engineer finds that the change will not impair the rights of others he will authorize the change to be made. If he shall find, either by his own investigation or otherwise, that the change sought might impair existing rights he shall give notice to persons whose rights might be affected and shall give them opportunity to be heard before acting upon the Application. Such notice shall be given five days before the hearing either by regular mail or by one publication in a newspaper. Before making an investigation or giving notice the State Engineer will require the applicant to deposit a sum of money sufficient to pay the expenses thereof.

Address all communications to:

State Engineer

State Capitol Building

Salt Lake City, Utah

STATE ENGINEER'S ENDORSEMENTS

(Not to be filled in by applicant)

Change Application No.

1. April 30, 1986 Application received by Water Commissioner Robert E. [Signature] (River System)
(Name of Commissioner)

Recommendation of Commissioner

2. April 27, 1986 Application received over counter in State Engineer's Office by [Signature]
by mail

3. Fee for filing application, \$7.50 received by ; Rec. No.

4. Application returned, with letter, to for correction.

5. Corrected application resubmitted over counter to State Engineer's Office.
by mail

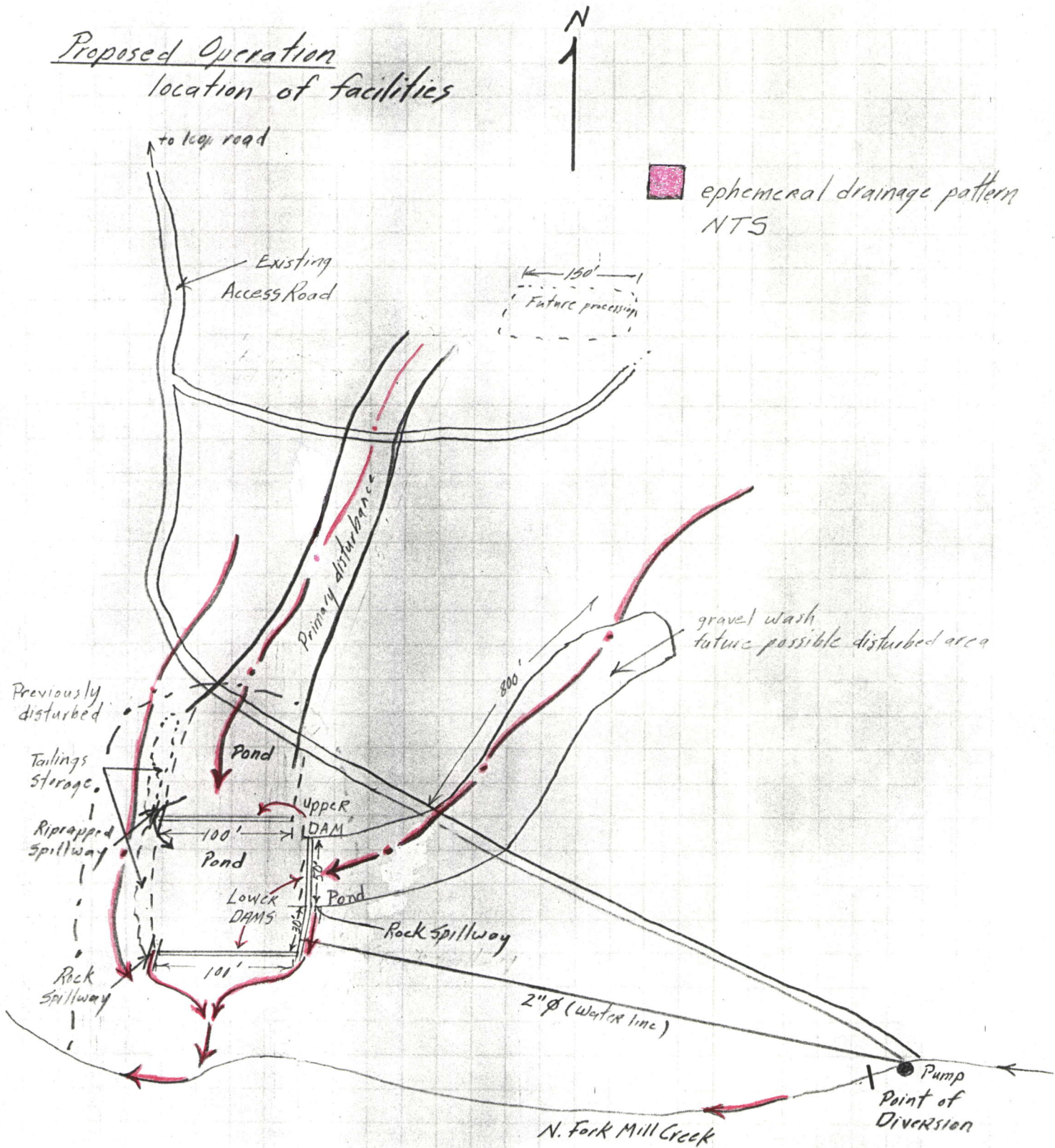
TITLE: *Granlich - Final Specs. - Oil, Gas & Mining*BY: *RKL*DATE: *5-18-86*

DEPT.:

CHARGE NO.:

SHEET 1 OF 3

Proposed Operation
location of facilities



TITLE: *Gramlich - Oil, Gas & Mining*

BY: *AKL*

DATE:

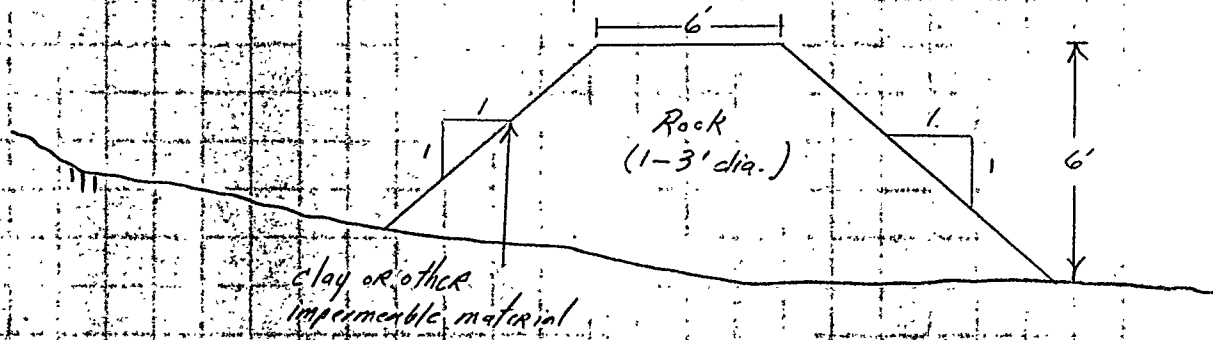
DEPT.:

CHARGE NO.:

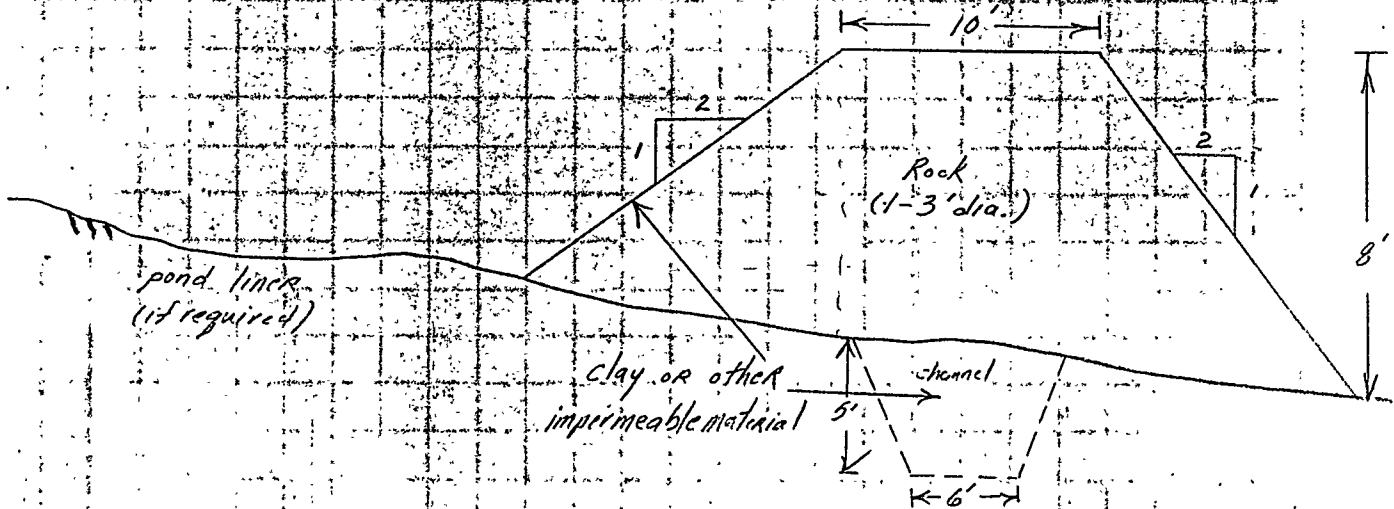
SHEET 2 OF 3

Construction Specs. Dams & Ponds

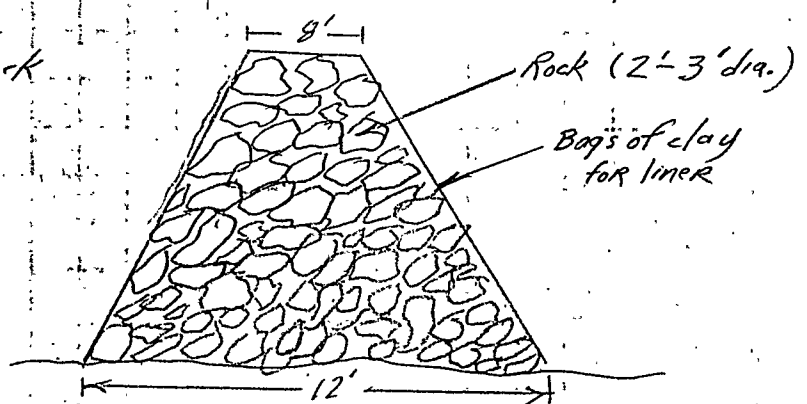
Upper Pond:



Lower Pond: (both)



DIVERSION DAM: N. Millcreek



TITLE: Gramlich - Final Specs - Oil, Gas + Mining

BY: RKL

DATE: 5-18-86

DEPT.:

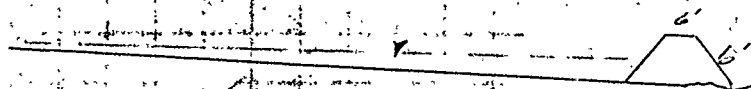
CHARGE NO.:

SHEET 3 OF 3

Volume Calculations:

	Width length		Avg. depth	Volume (ft ³)
Upper Pond	100'	100'	4' ¹⁰⁵³ (3600)	36,400
lower pond	100'	100'	6' (10,400)	49,600
lower sediment pond	30'	50'	6' -	9,000
DIVERSION	9'	30'	8' -	2,160

* all calculations
include section of dam
that reduces volume



typical X-section

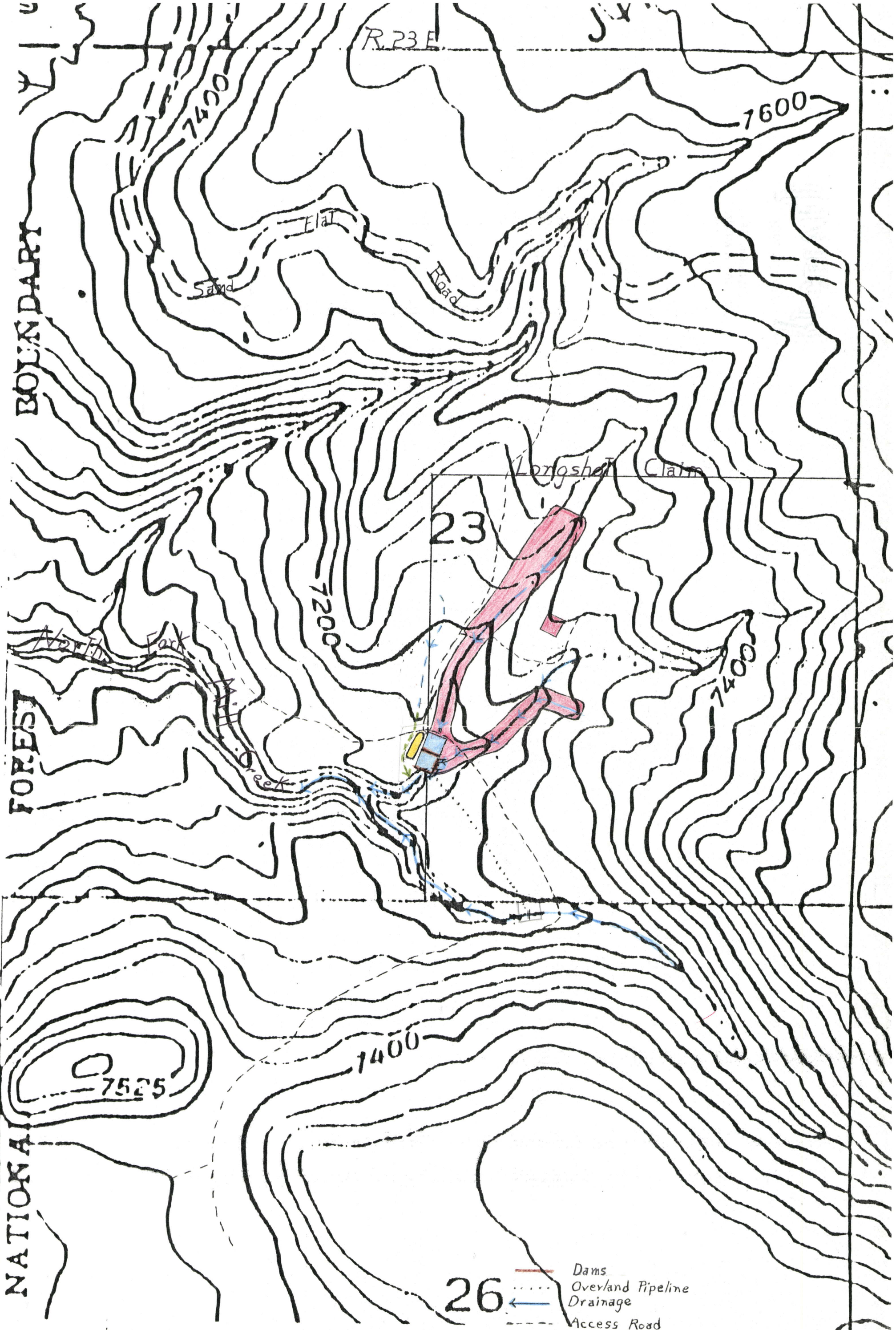
T.26 S.

R.23 E.

BOUNDARY

FOREST

NATIONAL



Scale 1:500

26

- Dams
- Overland Pipeline
- Drainage
- Access Road
- Proposed Project Area
- Ponds
- Diversion Dam
- Diversion Ditch
- Tailings Pad

RECEIVED

MAY 20 1986

DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING